SENATE BILL NO. 234

95TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR CUNNINGHAM.

Read 1st time January 22, 2009, and ordered printed.

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TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary.

AN ACT

To repeal sections 168.110 and 168.126, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to teacher salaries.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 168.110 and 168.126, RSMo, are repealed and two new

- 2 sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 168.110 and 168.126, to
- 3 read as follows:

168.110. The board of education of a school district may modify an

- 2 indefinite contract annually on or before the fifteenth day of May in the following
- 3 particulars:
- 4 (1) Determination of the date of beginning and length of the next school
- 5 year;
- 6 (2) Fixing the amount of annual compensation for the following school
- 7 year as provided by the salary schedule adopted by the board of education
- 8 applicable to all teachers who are similar in relevant experience and
- 9 credentials, not limited to years of teaching experience and academic
- 10 credentials. A salary schedule may include other qualifications in
- 11 addition to experience and credentials, such as measurable classroom
- 12 performance, as long as the schedule applies equitably to all teachers
- 13 who are similar in such qualifications. The modifications shall be effective
- 14 at the beginning of the next school year. All teachers affected by the modification
- 15 shall be furnished written copies of the modifications within thirty days after
- 16 their adoption by the board of education.
 - 168.126. 1. A board of education at a regular or special meeting may
 - 2 contract with and employ by a majority vote legally qualified probationary
- 3 teachers for the school district. The contract shall be made by order of the board;

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shall specify the number of months school is to be taught and the wages per month to be paid; shall be signed by the probationary teacher and the president of the board, or a facsimile signature of the president may be affixed at his discretion; and the contract shall be attested by the secretary of the board by signature or facsimile. Districts may provide hiring incentives or salary schedule modifications, which may include but are not limited to credit for all prior years of service in another district, to attract and retain teachers based upon demonstrated need for teachers certified in 11 shortage areas, including but not limited to mathematics or 12 science. Districts may also provide such incentives or schedule 13 modifications to attract and retain teachers with experience or 15credentials that are exceptionally well suited to a district's needs for academic improvement. Districts that are classified as provisionally 17accredited or unaccredited by the state board of education may also 18 provide such incentives or schedule modifications to attract highly 19 qualified teachers, as determined by student performance and 20 described in school district policies. In exchange for such incentives, teachers may be required to teach in the district offering the incentive 21for a period of up to three school years. Districts shall have the 22decision-making authority on whether to provide such incentives and 23modifications within the limits of this section. The board shall not employ 24one of its members as a teacher; nor shall any person be employed as a teacher 26who is related within the fourth degree to any board member, either by consanguinity or affinity, where the vote of the board member is necessary to the selection of the person.

2. If in the opinion of the board of education any probationary teacher has been doing unsatisfactory work, the board of education, through its authorized administrative representative, shall provide the teacher with a written statement definitely setting forth his alleged incompetency and specifying the nature thereof, in order to furnish the teacher an opportunity to correct his fault and overcome his incompetency. If improvement satisfactory to the board of education has not been made within ninety days of the receipt of the notification, the board of education may terminate the employment of the probationary teacher immediately or at the end of the school year. Any motion to terminate the employment of a probationary teacher shall include only one person and must be approved by a majority of the members of the board of education. A tie vote SB 234 3

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40 thereon constitutes termination. On or before the fifteenth day of April in each school year, the board of education shall notify in writing a probationary teacher 41 who will not be retained by the school district of the termination of his 42 43 employment. Upon request, the notice shall contain a concise statement of the reason or reasons the employment of the probationary teacher is being 44 45 terminated. If the reason for the termination is due to a decrease in pupil enrollment, school district reorganization, or the financial condition of the school 46 district, then the district shall in all cases issue notice to the teacher expressly 47 48 declaring such as the reason for such termination. Nothing contained in this section shall give rise to a cause of action not currently cognizant at law by a 49 probationary teacher for any reason given in said writing so long as the board 50 issues the letter in good faith without malice, but an action for actual damages 51 may be maintained by any person for the deprivation of a right conferred by this 5253 act.

3. Any probationary teacher who is not notified of the termination of his employment shall be deemed to have been appointed for the next school year, under the terms of the contract for the preceding year. A probationary teacher who is informed of reemployment by written notice shall be tendered a contract on or before the fifteenth day of May, and shall within fifteen days thereafter present to the employing board of education a written acceptance or rejection of the employment tendered, and failure of such teachers to present the acceptance within such time constitutes a rejection of the board's offer. A contract between a probationary teacher and a board of education may be terminated or modified at any time by the mutual consent of the parties thereto.

